

## CANADA'S GRAB.

The Toronto Globe in War Paint.

TORONTO, May 22.—Referring to the report that the American fishing schooner Augusta Herick, had sailed from Boston for the fishing grounds, armed with cannon, and determined to resist should any Canadian vessel attempt to seize her, the Globe says:

"This may prove a very serious matter. The United States government neglected its duty when it allowed this vessel to arm in one of its ports and to proceed, when armed, to waters in which no vessel honestly pursuing a legitimate business requires such an armament. If permission was obtained from the government, its responsibility is all the greater. Should this vessel attempt a forcible resistance, when a British or Canadian cruiser duly commissioned attempted to seize her in Canadian waters on a charge of having acted illegally, it may be treated as a pirate. To allow its vessel to go forth armed, to trespass upon a neighbor's territory, is unworthy of a great country, especially of a free people. Canada will not be deterred by any danger of a possible collision, and its possible consequences from asserting its rights and enforcing its laws."

The Seized Vessel Cannot be Held Accountable.

OTTAWA, May 22.—The government has received the official report from Capt. Scott, of the Lansdowne, of the seizure of the Adams. It confirms in every respect previous advice received by telegraph. The fact appears to be that the vessel, even if it be proved that she was buying bait, cannot under existing laws be held answerable for such contravention of international agreement. The law providing for seizure of foreign vessels for certain reasons is so worded that buying bait is not an offense under it.

Hon. Peter Mitchell, ex-minister of marine and fisheries, who prepared the legislation under which the seizure was presumably made, purposely omitted the buying of bait from the list of offenses, believing that bait should be regarded as an article of commerce and the buying of bait as a commercial transaction. The seizure of the Adams seems to have caused the government to realize the weak points of the law under which it was made, and a bill amending that law has been hurried through; the house of commons have passed it on its third reading yesterday. It will probably pass the senate and become a law in a week.

What Consul-General Phelan Says About It.

BADDECK, C. B., May 22.—On his return here, Consul-General Phelan said that the law under which permits are granted dates prior to 1830, but that in 1830 President Andrew Jackson issued a proclamation granting certain commercial rights to English vessels, and a similar proclamation was issued by the minister in power at that time in Great Britain. This British proclamation was in the same spirit as that issued by President Jackson, and it is claimed that the joint action of the two governments secured to all vessels sailing under the United States flag the same rights as those engaged by English vessels in the ports of the colonies, subject of course to the customs laws. It is understood that this will be the argument used by Consul Phelan throughout the progress of the two cases of seizure. It is thought that he will be able to prove the right of American vessels to procure bait in British waters. It is not yet decided whether the seized vessels will be brought to Baddeck.

A Denial from Professor Bell.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Professor Alex Graham Bell says there is not a particle of truth in the story that he said to Z. Fisk Wilbur, while he (Wilbur) was an examiner in the patent office, the sum of one hundred dollars for information contained in caveat of Professor Elisha Gray. Professor Bell said last night: "I have only seen Mr. Wilbur two or three times in my life. The first time was when he was a patent examiner in the patent office, at about the time when the Bell patent came out, but after the caveat had all been settled. The second time was about two years ago in New York. We met on the street; Wilbur acknowledged an acquaintance I did not recognize, and he introduced himself as Mr. Wilbur. Even then I did not know who he was, and he then said that he was a patent examiner when our patent came out. I then said I was glad to see him, but as for the statement that I ever paid him a cent, or offered to pay him anything, at any time, it is not true. Neither do I know of any one else paying him anything. I knew at the time the Bell patent was issued, I would have been glad to have had \$100 in my possession. I have never seen him, (Mr. Wilbur), never had any communication with him, and had never heard of him until recently in connection with these conflicting affidavits. There is not a shadow of foundation for the story. Of course I am not in a position to answer for the rest of the company, but I know that any such accusation applying to any officer of the Bell Telephone company in Washington, is equally false."

The London Standard and News on the Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, May 22.—The Standard this morning refers to Mr. Gladstone's ingenuity in deferring the divisions on the home rule bill, and says that a prettier bill of comedy has hardly ever been seen in the house of commons than the cruel display of eagerness on the part of Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Hartington.

ton to hasten the dispatch of the home rule bill.

The News, this morning, says the impatience of Sir Michael Hicks Beach and Lord Hartington is a good sign, and shows in the opinion of those best qualified to judge that the more the home rule bill is examined the better becomes its prospects of success. If only Lord Churchill and the Marquis of Salisbury would make a few more speeches of the same tenor as those of last week, the bill might be passed by a respectable majority.

Sympathy for Mr. Pendleton.

BERLIN, May 22.—Emperor William, as soon as he learned of the tragic death of Mrs. Pendleton, ordered to be conveyed to the American minister, as soon as he had recovered from the first shock of his great grief, an official tender of the imperial condolence.

BERLIN, May 22.—Mr. Pendleton has recovered somewhat from the shock and prostration caused by the news of his terrible bereavement. He is today more composed, but remains undecided concerning his future movements. It is thought, however, by his most intimate personal friends here, that he will not be able to go to New York. Letters, messages and cablegrams, bearing sympathy and condolence, have poured into the offices of the American legation from all parts of Europe and America.

A Matter of Bread and Butter.

PORTLAND, ME., May 22.—The excitement here in regard to the fishery trouble is unabated. The board of trade and city government meetings have not yet been called, but if they are much longer delayed there will be a mass meeting at the city hall. To the fishermen the settlement of the questions in dispute is a matter of bread and butter, but not a man has expressed a desire to see a commission appointed or to have the treaty renewed. There is bitter talk in regard to the Canadian schooner, Alert, now loading with bait. It is believed that other schooners of the same character and on the same errand will not be very warmly received here.

Closing of All the Furniture Manufacturers.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—As was expected, the return of the furniture manufacturers from the eight hour system, which they recently inaugurated in their factories here to the old ten hour day, has resulted in the closing down today of every establishment of the kind in this city, rendering idle over two thousand men. When the furniture workers learned of the intention of their employers to abandon the short hour system, they resolved not to return to work on the basis of ten hours unless they should receive more pay per day. The manufacturers refused to grant this demand with the above result.

The Engagement Between Greeks and Turks the Result of a Misunderstanding.

LONDON, May 22.—The general command of the Turkish forces on the frontier of Greece, who were engaged in the skirmish yesterday, inquired of the Greek commander why his troops were fighting. The latter replied that it was because the Turks had first attacked them. Assurances were exchanged by the commandant that the fighting would not be resumed. They will also arrange a protocol, showing that the firing was the result of a mutual misunderstanding. The departure of the Greek troops to the front has been suspended. It is expected that a decree ordering the demobilization of the Greek army will be issued by the government tonight.

Small-Pox in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 22.—Complaint is made today to the State board of health that there are sixteen cases of small-pox at Crossville, and that people who own dogs and cats refuse to keep their domestic animals at home, thereby spreading the contagion. The authorities seek the aid of the law to destroy the disease by destroying canines and felines, or to enforce their restraint.

Summer Furloughs Refused.

BERLIN, May 22.—A rumor is current here that all German army officers traveling in France have been recalled and that staff and other officers have been refused their usual summer furloughs. The recall of the officers from France was probably due to the French espionage law.

Miss Pendleton Out of Danger.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Miss Pendleton, the daughter of the United States minister to Berlin, has almost recovered from the effects of her fall. She was removed to her brother's house. No arrangements as yet have been made for Mrs. Pendleton's funeral.

Serious Illness of Gen. Durbin Ward.

LEBANON, OHIO, May 22.—Gen. Durbin Ward is in a hopeless condition. At 1 o'clock he was still unconscious and sinking rapidly.

LATER.—Gen. Durbin Ward died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Accounts Short \$25,000.

NEW YORK, May 22.—J. R. Smith, treasurer of the board of domestic missions of the Reformed church, in America, is short in his accounts to the amount of \$25,000.

Organized.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The coal miners at the national convention yesterday completed their preliminary routine business and organized their national assembly of the Knights of Labor.

To be Cremated.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Dr. Dio Lewis, who died yesterday, left instructions that his body should be cremated.

## WASHINGTON.

Another Call for Bonds.—The Pan Electric Investigation Closed and the Report to be Submitted.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The acting secretary of the treasury today issued the one hundred and thirty-seventh call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for \$4,000,000 of the three per cent. loan of 1882, and notice is given that the principal and accrued interest will be paid on the first day of July, 1886, and that the interest will cease on that day.

The house committee on Pacific railroad today agreed to report favorably a resolution instructing the secretary of the interior to demand of the Northern Pacific railroad company information as to whether it had arranged its stopping places and running of trains so as to benefit certain towns in which the directors of the company were interested, and to the injury of other towns. Also by what authority of law the company owns any interest in any town site company. The resolution also requires the company to furnish a statement as to its freight and passenger traffic. All this information the secretary is to transmit to congress.

The committee also agreed to report favorably the bill to incorporate the Arkansas, New Mexico & Pacific railroad company, to run from Fort Smith to Albuquerque, N. M.

By direction of the president, Second Lieutenant Corwin Sage, seventeenth infantry, has been dropped from the rolls of the army for desertion.

Major Lewis Merrill, seventeenth cavalry, having been incapacitated for active service, is placed upon the retired list from today.

The telephone investigating committee was in secret session for about two hours this afternoon, considering the offer made by Mr. Young yesterday, of additional evidence touching the issue of the Bell patent. The committee finally declined to go further into the investigation touching the allegation that the patent was obtained by fraudulent means than was disclosed by the record of the hearing before the interior department. The following resolution was also adopted, without a division:

Resolved, That the evidence now before the committee be finally closed, and that the committee proceed to make a report to the house of the evidence adduced and their conclusions thereon.

The committee will meet Monday next, and it is expected the members will express their individual views on the evidence, so as to aid the chairman in the preparation of the report.

The Trial of Maxwell Nearing the End.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The prosecution in the Maxwell case are nearing the end of their list of witnesses by whom they think they will convict the defendant of murder in the first degree, and it is probable that they will close their side of the case today.

J. F. Ryan, superintendent of the morgue, to which Preller's dead body was taken, was the first witness. He described the trunk and the exact position of the body in it, when he saw it. The body was very badly swollen, and almost black from decomposition. The only clothing on the body was a pair of drawers, marked "W. H. Brooks." There were superficial cuts, skin deep, on the body's breast, and on the inside of the trunk lid was a piece of paper bearing the words, "So perish all traitors to the great cause." Witness had the liver and lungs removed from the body and taken to a chemist, who examined them; had also had the body embalmed, which reduced the swelling and discoloration. "Witness had seen the body exhumed and thought that it was in excellent condition, considering the length of time that it had been interred."

Cross-examination developed the fact that the witness when the body had just been brought to the morgue had it marked "white man," to distinguish it from the surrounding corpses of negroes. Several other witnesses were examined, but gave no new testimony.

In the afternoon Dr. Luedeking testified that he had chemically examined the lungs and viscera which were brought to him from the morgue, and which were said to be those of Preller. He had found in them the presence of chloroform, and witness described the process of the test for chloroform, and stated that he had experimented on various animals, by killing them with the drug, and upon examining their lungs found their condition almost precisely similar to that of those submitted to him by the superintendent of the morgue.

Mr. Wizebahn, an expert, testified that the letters from the prisoner to Preller and Mr. Warren, of Worcester, Mass., and the words upon the slip of paper found on the lid of the trunk reading "perish all traitors to the great cause," were written by the same hand.

A Mandamus Refused.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Judge Woods, in the United States circuit court today, rendered a decision refusing the mandamus applied for by the heirs of Myra Clark Gaines, to compel the board of liquidation of the city debt to issue bonds to cover judgment and costs obtained by Mrs. Gaines against the city, aggregating nearly two million dollars. The court holds that the Gaines judgment is not final.

Looking After their Paying.

BATON ROUGE, May 22.—The senate today passed a bill appropriating seventy-five thousand dollars to pay expenses, per diem and mileage of the legislature. This is the first act of the session.

## THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

All the Members at the Banquet—The Officers for Next Year Elected, and Meridian Selected as the Next Meeting Place.

Special to Commercial Herald.

WEST POINT, Mrs., May 20.—Notwithstanding the heavy rain last night the entertainment given the State Press Association at the opera-house was a decided success.

At the meeting today, after transacting considerable business, the following officers were elected:

President, S. B. Brown, of Water Valley; First Vice-President, R. A. Bonner, of Sardis; Second Vice-President, J. M. Almon, of West Point; Secretary, Geo. W. Rogers, of Vicksburg; Assistant Secretary, E. E. Frantz, of Brandon; Treasurer, J. S. Hoskins, of Lexington; Historian, J. L. Power, of Jackson; Assistant Historian, J. G. McGuire, of Yazoo City; Chaplain, L. S. Foster, of Jackson; Annual Orator, R. H. Henry, of Jackson; Essayists, Dr. L. Sexton, of Hazlehurst, and E. L. Martin, of Jackson; Poets, Mrs. A. A. Fox, of West Point, and Miss Alice A. Mason.

Mrs. P. K. Mayers, of Pascagoula, is invited to write an essay or poem for the next meeting.

Meridian was selected as the place for the next meeting, on the second Wednesday in May next.

After the close of services today a splendid banquet was tendered the association at the court-house. The tables were filled with all the luxuries that could be wished for. Tonight a grand concert and ball is in progress at the opera-house and a sociable at the Knights of Honor hall, given by Capt. Levy and the West Point Rifles.

At seven in the morning the association will leave for Columbus, by special train, to visit the female Industrial Institute at that place, after which the members will start for their respective homes.

The meeting this year has been one of success in all particulars.

## FROM VAZOO CITY.

The Banquet Tendered to the K. of P. a Grand Success.—Jackson the Next Place of Meeting.—List of New Officers.—Catholic Sunday-School Excursion, etc.

Special to Commercial Herald.

YAZOO CITY, May 20.—The banquet tendered the K. of P. last night at Lyceum Hall was a grand success and largely attended.

The Grand Lodge adjourned today to meet in Jackson on the second Tuesday in May, 1887.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Martin Marshall, of Vicksburg, G. C.; Simon Fried, of Starkville, V. G. C.; H. Halder, of Yazoo City, G. P.; T. J. Haynes, of Vicksburg, G. K. of R.; B. F. Thomas, of Grenada, G. M. of E.; J. L. Root, of Iaquena, G. I. G.; C. J. Edwards, of Vicksburg, G. O. G.

An excursion train left here this morning for Flora with the Catholic Sunday school, families and invited friends.

There was a heavy rain yesterday and last night and in the nick of time, as the crops were beginning to suffer for same.

## JACKSON.

The Famous Dry Goods Company Insurance Case Decided.—J. M. C. Smith and John R. Cox, Convicted of Swearing Falsely to Procure Pension Claims, Etc.

Special to the Commercial Herald.

JACKSON, Miss., May 21.—The last of the insurance cases was disposed of today in the Federal court and verdicts found in favor of the following firms: Famous dry goods company, August Bros. & August Bernheim & Bauer.

J. M. C. Smith and John R. Cox were today convicted of swearing falsely to procure pension claims, and fined respectively fifty and two hundred and fifty dollars.

The railroad commission adjourned today till Tuesday, having under consideration the classification of freight tariffs and rules and regulations governing railroads under the statutes.

The Firing by the Turks Due to a Mistake.

LONDON, May 22.—The Greeks claim that during the frontier engagement of yesterday, they captured two positions from the Turks, 20,000 cartridges and three prisoners. The commander of the Turkish troops explains that the firing by his men was due to a mistake and he has given assurance that Turkey intentions are pacific. There is now an entire cessation of firing everywhere along the frontier.

Another Engagement Between the Greek and Turkish Troops.

LONDON, May 22.—Advices have been received stating that another fight has taken place between the Turkish and Greek troops. A large number of Turkish soldiers attacked a force of Greeks at a point between Turnavo and Thessa. It is not known which side was victorious, as no details of the engagement have yet been reported.

A Dissolution of Parliament Anticipated.

LONDON, May 22.—Members of the government state that election writs are being prepared in anticipation of the dissolution of parliament after the necessary vote shall have been taken on the home rule bill.

Review of the Louisiana Militia.

BATON ROUGE, May 22.—Gov. McEnery, accompanied by a brilliant staff, reviewed the State troops here today. There were fourteen infantry and four artillery companies in line.

## HOME RULE.

A Meeting of Liberals, at Which Gladstone's Bill is Discussed and Denounced.

LONDON, May 22.—At the Liberal meeting today Lord Hartington was the principal speaker. He reviewed the political events which had occurred since the 8th of April, when Mr. Gladstone introduced the home rule bill. He declared that nothing had happened which in anywise altered the position of the Whigs toward Mr. Gladstone's Irish bill. It had been said from time to time that the government was going to make great concessions to the opponents of the bill, but these concessions had never come. As a matter of fact the so-called modifications which had been offered contained no concessions whatever. Continuing, Lord Hartington declared that the present Irish policy of the government must be vigorously opposed by both parliament and the country, which was now threatened with a general revolution. The Liberal portion, he said, should perfect its organization to the highest possible degree, in view of the approaching struggle, in order to do all in its power to aid in the work of maintaining the legislative union between England and Ireland.

Mr. Goschen followed Lord Hartington by proposing a resolution adopting a constitution for the Liberal organization, as a regularly organized political association.

This was seconded by Mr. Ryland.

The Duke of Argyll moved the election of an executive committee, limited to twenty-five members, and in speaking in support of his motion made a vigorous attack upon Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy.

Both motions were adopted and the meeting then tendered a vote of thanks to Lord Hartington for his attendance and his address.

## The Famous Suits.

A history of the insurance cases, in which this company was plaintiff, may be of interest to our readers out of town:

The total amount of the insurance on the stock of the Famous Dry Goods Company was \$60,500, at the time of the fire, April 21st, 1885. At the January term of the Warren county court, the Crescent City Insurance Company settled their policy, paying the full amount, \$2,500, stating that they had no reasonable defence.

Four suits, as follows, remain in the circuit court of this county: H. B. Claffin & Co. vs. Phoenix, of Brooklyn, for \$10,000; H. B. Claffin & Co. vs. Phoenix, of Hartford, \$10,000; August Bernheim & Bauer vs. the Germania Fire Insurance Co., \$5,000; August Bernheim & Bauer vs. The Home Insurance Co. of New York, for \$5,000. These cases will no doubt be settled, as there is no defense beyond what was presented in the United States court. [The charge of Judge Hill to the jury on Thursday last was such as to order a judgment for the Famous Company in each case for the full amount named in the policies. The judgments rendered were as follows: August Bernheim & Bauer vs. Western Insurance Co., \$3,000; August Bros. vs. Georgia Home, \$2,500; August Bernheim & Bros. vs. the New Orleans Insurance Company, \$2,500; August Bros. vs. same, \$2,500; Famous Dry Goods Co. vs. same, \$5,000; Famous Dry Goods Co. vs. Factors and Traders of New Orleans, \$5,000. H. B. Claffin & Co. vs. the Queen, \$5,000. The result of the trials, both in the State and Federal courts, is gratifying to the citizens of Vicksburg especially, and is a thorough vindication of the honor and integrity of the Famous Dry Goods Company.]

Mr. Maurice and Mr. Theodore Mayer have been in business in Vicksburg for the last twenty years and have always been liberal in their dealings and always aided in everything looking to the city's interest. They gave employment to a large number of people resident of the city, and conducted a business of such proportions that it was a credit to Vicksburg's mercantile interest. The people resident of Vicksburg and surrounding territory will welcome the firm again, if they can be induced to resume business, with the Messrs. Mayers as managers.

## No Election.

The board of supervisors at their meeting on Monday, the third day of this month, ordered an adjournment to be held as the law directs in the second and third districts of this county for certain offices made vacant since the last county election, they ordering the clerk to give the requisite twenty days notice by publication of the election and appointing Saturday, May 22d, as the day. The judges and clerks were appointed and were on hand yesterday to perform their duties, when it was discovered that no official publication had been made, and in consequence of which they declined to hold the election, as it would have been illegal. The omission on the part of the clerk of the board was caused by the absence from the city of Mr. Wm. Foster, Mr. Hardy's chief clerk, who was with the band in Savannah, and Mr. Joseph Short was temporarily acting for him. Mr. Eady took the minutes, and Mr. Short engrossed them upon the minute book, each depending upon the other to attend to the publication of the notice, hence its omission. The board of supervisors will have to call another election, and give the requisite legal notice of twenty days, which will make the election on Saturday, June 26th. In the mean time the county candidates can drive a tack in the work they have already done.

## Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and his staff will attend the Cincinnati festival.

Mr. Powdery's Secret Circular Endorsed by Knights of Labor Coal Miners.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—About eighty of the Knights of Labor coal miners, delegates to the national convention from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Indian Territory, held their first session yesterday and effected a temporary organization. During the evening session resolutions were adopted endorsing the sentiments expressed by Mr. Powdery in his secret circulars, furthering the proposed amendment to the constitution of the Knights of Labor, which is intended to place the control of strikers in the hands of the general executive board, and promising their support to Mr. Powdery at the election to be held during the general assembly at Cleveland, if he shall be a candidate for general master workman. The delegates to the convention who are already in this city, will wait until this afternoon for the arrival of those who have promised to attend and will organize permanently as a national district assembly and discuss the miners' grievances and the best plan for obtaining redress.

## Investigating Charges Made by Strikers—Martin Irons' Narrow Escape from a Mob.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—A special from Sedalia, Mo., says: J. H. Delay, of Little Rock, member of the District Assembly 101, noble order of the Knights of Labor, is in this city for the purpose of investigating charges made by several of the strikers that the relief fund sent to this city has been improperly disbursed. He will check up the books tomorrow, and if there has been any crooked transactions, they will be brought to light.

Martin Irons, it is claimed, had a narrow escape from a mob of strikers last night or early this morning. The men are very bitter towards him, and it is asserted they visited his residence for the purpose of warning him to leave the city. He must have received an inkling that he would be called on, as he passed the night at a house of a friend, and boarded the south bound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train this morning for parts unknown.

## The Evidence Against the Chicago Anarchists Said to be Overwhelming.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The grand jury is now in possession of all the material facts in the dynamite conspiracy. So far the presumption shows the guilty parties to be August Spies, Schwab, Parsons and Fielding. Evidence that would implicate others, not yet apprehended, and among them the man who hurled the bomb, has been withheld by the authorities for their own reasons. The testimony at the hour of adjournment yesterday noon, when most of the Arbeiter Zeitung printers had been examined, made it plain that for months past the Anarchists had been secretly preparing to attack the police with dynamite and other agents of destruction. The jury desired to know the extent of this conspiracy before indicting the lesser conspirators, whose guilt might be equal to others if the evidence was forthcoming. The police say many of the jurors were keeping something back, perhaps to make their case stronger when brought into court. One juror said, "The evidence is overwhelming."

## An Arkansas Tragedy.

LITTLE ROCK, May 21.—Particulars of a tragedy which occurred in Lawrence county, have just been learned. Tuesday last a man named Picket leased a ferry from a Mr. Jones, of the above county, last week, but before doing so another resident of the community named John Lane, had assisted Jones in raising the sunken boat from the bottom of the river and agreed to take his charges for so doing out in ferrage. Tuesday, when he, with his family drove to the ferry, Picket hearing of his assertions about crossing the river free, demanded pay in advance. Lane told him that he would fix it after crossing and started to drive into the boat. Picket stepped before the team and prevented him. Each of them picked up a rock, but Picket dropped his, dodged Lane's as he threw it, and rushed upon him with a knife cutting a gash five or six inches long in his antagonist's side, cut one rib in two. Lane died Thursday night. Picket is in Lawrence county jail.

## Jaehne Taken to Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Alderman Jaehne, the convicted bribe-taker, was removed this morning at an early hour from the toms prison and taken to Sing Sing to serve out his sentence of nine years and ten months. As early as eight o'clock a crowd of people were gathered about the toms exits to see the prisoner off on his journey. Accompanied by a deputy sheriff to whom he was handcuffed, Jaehne left the prison and entered a carriage which was occupied by another deputy sheriff. The party was driven to the Grand Central depot where they took the 8 p.m. train for Sing Sing.

## A dispatch from Sing Sing today says Alderman Jaehne arrived safely at the State prison there and was immediately put to work in the laundry.

## A Fiendish Crime.

LITTLE ROCK, May 21.—Particulars of a fiendish crime committed in Lawrence county, this State, a few days ago, reached here today. A lady, whose name is withheld, of high standing, gave the alarm that her seven year old stepson had fallen in the well. A neighbor soon rescued the little fellow, who was in a dying condition. He lived long enough to tell that the woman had beaten him nearly to death and then threw him into the well.